### County Organization,

county has been successfully taken. We publish this morning the names of the Executive Committee and sincerely trust that the gentlemen who have been selected as members of this committee will not regard the appointment as an idle compliment, but will enter upon the performance of their duties with a stern resolve and determination to organize all the elements, opposed to the mad schemes of Radicalism, under the banner of Conservatism which the white people of this State have unfurled to the breeze.

We must not let a local majority deter ns in the important work before us. No change in the fundamental laws of the State can be made without the consent of the qualified voters of the State, and in such elections the minority here will materially aid majorities in other counties and in other sections of the State in preventing the adoption of proscriptive and partizan legis-Certainly with nearly fifty thousand white majority in North Carolina there is sufficient pride and virtue still implanted in their breasts to defeat any provisions in the Constitution wresting political powers from the white man and bestowing them upon the black.

But to insure such a result, organization, thorough and cordial, is absolutely neceseary. We have already thrown away one election by division. Many Conservatives, in going to the polls at all, were acting contrary to their convictions, and many of the papers, ours among the number, only advised this course when our entreaties to unite upon the non-action policy were unavailing. The consequence was that, in this conflict of opinion, thousands of Conservatives remained from the polls and the Radicals swept the State. Such a condition of things must not happen agian, and we hail with pleasure the very general action of the Conservatives throughout the State in organizing for the next election.

New Hanover has set an example to her neighbors which we hope to see followed at an early date. With this view we desire to see calls from Messrs. STRONG, HAUH-TON and HALL of the Executive Committee for this Congressional District, and Messrs. ASHE, SHEPHERD and TAYLOR for the Third District, to the Conservatives of the various counties in their districts to assemble at their respective Court Houses for the purpose of perfecting organizations and designating delegates to the Convention. These matters should not be neglected. The State Executive Committee should bestir themselves and secure, without delay, the thorough organization of the party. This matter is within the scope of their duties, an important reason for the formation of the Central Committee. Let not there be any hanging back; apathy and indifference must be laid aside; we must buckle on our armor for the fight.

## Our City Government,

It is well understood that a few citizens of Wilmington, who desire to make their loyalty remunerative or honorable, have petitioned General Canby to take such action as will prevent the present Mayor and four of the eight Aldermen, whose terms will soon expire, from holding over, and and are guilty of perjury and usurpation." secure the places themselves by a direct appointment from that officer. We do not John Q. Adams was no less plain. know what will be the result of this application. Whatever may be the course of the Department Commander, the petition from | terest of the ruling party, that a class, inferior in this city will have but little influence in cation, brutalized by ages of barbarism, and degiving direction to his decision. We suppose that from most of the cities and towns of abler, and more numerous race, is so at variance this State and South Carolina, similar loyal with every theory of Democratic government, so aspirants have urged their claims for pro- and so repugnant to all the national impulses of motion and pay upon the General, and our people, that it must be stopped betimes, if we whatever course is adopted will be common

It was to be hoped, in view of the wishes of nineteen-twentieths of the property the present municipal government of Wilmington should not be disturbed, but, except in the Department under the command of that gallant gentleman and soldier, the wishes of the tax-payers or the welfare | The third resolution reads as follows : of the old white citizens are material considerations in the adjustment of these matapply now. Nor can we see any reason surely does not doubt black loyalty at such an early stage in their alliance. It may be that the vanity of the thirty or fifty whites who compose the "loyal ring" is not so inordinate as to suppose that the claims of fifteen or sixteen hundred blacks would be altogether over-looked at the ballot-box, as they seem to have been in the

We know not what may be the issue of this miserable squabble for our municipal offices. We look for nothing-we expect nothing, until we are emancipated from the dishonorable thraldom of negroes and the men who have sought their companionship-many of whom were honored by the association-by the great uprising of the country have demanded their repeal the white people of the North, who have al- and their demand will not long remain unready proclaimed in tones of thunder that heeded. this disgraceful farce of Southern reconstruction must end.

tegrity of our Post Commander, and should without parallel in the political history of those provinces, which at present are so depress-

interpretation of these results. Senator proud old Commonwealth from the social terest, and shall rejoice if the issue should be suc-WILSON, from his seat in the Fenate, says freebooters and political pirates who have that it all turns upon the fact that at the gotten possession of her. North the people will not admit the neces- The proceedings of the Convention were sity of negro suffrage, while others not opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hoge, even so honest, refuse to see in it anything of the Presbyterian Church. character.

mously rejected by the Southern States. The Legislatures which rejected the proposed amendment submitted able and dig- spoke as follows: nified statements of the causes which induced their action-manly protests against | side over a Convention which embodies so large a voluntarily dishonoring and punishing their chosen and faithful leaders in a struggle in which all were equally guilty. Whatever pains and penalties an infuriated partizan Congress might impose would be borne with all the fortitude possible, but it was inhuman to ask a people to brand with infamy their dead kindred and friends, and prescribe with their own votes the beloved leaders in the councils and the armies of

their short-lived government. This refusal to ratify the amendment was seized upon by party I eaders and papers, and the Northern masses were made to believe that the "spirit of the rebellion" was not crushed. It was in vain that patriots pointed to the faithfully-kept pledges of Appointtex, of the utter poverty and helplessness of the Southern people, the bitter feelings of proscription and hatred, fired by calculating politicians, spread throughout the North and carried that entire section in the interests of Radicalism. Possessing a two-thirds majority in the House, they secured it in the Senate by depriving a Senator of his seat by legislation which will promptly acceded, because they involved no sac- does, then can North Carolina be saved from the ever be a disgrace to that body.

to be impregnable, overriding the vetoes of President Johnson, they undertook to for the redemption of the promises thus made to construct the South in the interests of their party by measures even more extreme than any yet attempted. Admitting its unconstitutionality, they have forced upon the white people of the South legislation, which creates in ten States, governments completely under the control of negroes; established throughout the unreconstructed States, negro suffrage. Having accomdished this, Congress adjourned, and their may, it was the direct and unqualified disapproval of this legislation, which the Northern people proclaimed in their late

In order to show this conclusively, we have only to refer to the platforms of the opponents of Radicalism, and the expressed opinions of their candidates. In Massachusetts the Democratic platform could not be misunderstood, as the following resolutions will show:

" Resolved, That each State in the Union is free, overeign, and independent, and entitled to exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right which is not expressly delegated to the General Government in the Constitution of the United

who have passed laws outside of and in defiance ing the civil to the military power have trifled with the safeguards of justice, liberty, and peace,

The language of their candidate, Hon.

graded by centuries of slavery, shall, by organic would not inaugurate an era of revolutions.

But in itself, it becomes tenfold more dangero a party for the purpose of perpetuating its power, and is defended on the insolent assumption that its supporters monopolize the virtue and intelliowners and for the good of the city, that ignorant, too wicked, and too "disloyal" to be

> This dangerous heresy has been rebuked, but must be crushed, and then we may hope for a return of peace, and a new era of calm constitu-

In New York, the language of the plat General HANCOCK, we do not know that form upon this subject was no less explicit.

"That we denounce the effort of the Radical party to retain the power it has usurped, by esablishing negro supremacy in the South by milters. Should General Canby not follow the litary force, coupled with the disfranchisement of rule he made in the case of Charleston, we upon Democratic principles, and an attempt to supposed he would order an election, as the undermine and destroy the Republic; and that we stigmatize the refusals of the party in this State reasons for not doing so at a former pe- to submit the question of negro suffrage to the riod—the want of registration—does not people, as a cowaadly evasion of a paramount ise in the pending struggle.'

why these few white office-seekers are Minnesota this issue was not left doubtful, such a ruinous effect upon the value of were returning to work, about one and a are sorry for you, in consequence. We exactly I cannot say. Our people must unwilling to submit their claims to their black voters, for white loyalty home and negro supremacy at the South. Southern property, that should permanent ball of the works, by attend the next commencement ball of the In California, Governor HAIGHT, the successful Democratic candidate, publicly annonneed that the vote of the State was a protest of the people against the military bills of Congress. Everywhere the issue was directly upon the Reconstruction Acts and everywhere have they been condemned, or so feebly endorsed that the

moral effect is the same. The President may well ask of Congress to repeal this legislation, not only on account of its illegality, its hurtfulness, but because the people had condemned it. Congress, in its desperation to save the Radical party from destruction, may continue these acts in force, but the people of

Virginia Conservative Convention, The Conservative Convention which has We have confidence in the justice and in- just met and adjourned in Richmond was plantations and other estates in the South can be

THE WILMINGTON. JOURNAL tives and Democrats at the North, when branches of business, were in attendance, cent monthly, or at the rate of thirty parties on the spot so widely differ in their lending their aid to this effort to wrest the interpretation of these results. Senator proud old Commonwealth from the spoid lending their aid to this effort to wrest the Everett's efforts in this direction with much interpretation of these results.

of the Conservative party of New Hanover but issues of purely a local and temporary Hon. ALEX. H. H. STUART was chosen In order to understand correctly the the party was perfected, a platform adopted, meaning of this wonderful reaction, we a committee appointed to prepare and have first to look at the events just preced- publish an address to the people of the ing the change and account for the im- State. The session lasted two days. With mense majorities everywhere in favor of the little or no speaking, without divisions or Radicals in 1866. Just before those elec- dissentions, these men, forgetting the issues tions of that year the fourteenth amendment which formerly separated them, but which to the Constitution, commonly known as the died amid the terrible throes of revolution, Howard Amendment, had just been met to save their State from the impendbrought her.

President STUART, in taking the chair. Gentlemen of the Convention :- I thank you for

We have assembled, gentlemen, under circumis no Convention to advance the interests of a mere party. Thank Heaven, if the late fearful old party lines and subdued all old party irrita-We come together not as Whigs or Demopromotion of the interests and honor of our common mother. Nor have we come together in any factious spirit or with any aggressive purpose. Whatever opinions individual members of this Convention may have entertained in the past as the right of a State to withdraw from the Union, think I may safely affirm that they have been abandoned as impracticable. The questions arising out of those opinions have been referred to the arbitrament of arms, and having been deded adversely, all now feel that they are bound honor, as well as impelled by interest, to stand

by the award. The people of Virginia new desire repose, and they earnestly seek a restoration of their constitry are impaired, and our liberties imperilled, by he longer continuance of the present unhappy strifes, and we seek a restoration of the Union as

When the war ceased we were told that if we annulled our ordinances of secession, and repudi ated the Confederate debt, and perfected the emancipation of our slaves by adopting the connational degradation. We have faithfully fulfilled cal rule Thus secured, and believing their strigth all these conditions, and yet our rights are withheld. May we not, under these circumstances, appeal to the justice and good faith of the North

Washington, Henry, Jefferson, Madison and Marhumanity-false to the blood which courses through our veins-false to every obligation of duty to ourselves, our kindred and our country, if

hope we may be spared this attempted degradatheir ratification. And disguise it as they that we have met to take counsel to gether to-day. We wish with one united voice to appeal to the patriotic people of the North to come to our relief and stay the hands of these who would op-

We desire further to perfect our organization, so that all who desire that this shall continue to be a white man's government may be able to act n concert; and by one vigorous and united effort fer military rule to the despotism of an ignorant came up. and emphasis, that, come what may, we and those we represent can never agree that this shall be rights may be wrested from us by violence, but we by 9,000. will never agree that our proud old mother shall be presented in the attitude of consenting to her he had discovered that the Confederates

# Brittsh Capital in the South.

We copy below from the London Sterthe statement that an agent of British cap-Resolved, That those members of Congress italists is now on a visit to the Southern of the Constitution for the purpose of subordina- States to ascertain how the owners of plantations can be assisted to develop the resources of their property, and if good and available security can be given for loans. He It is thought that if such security can be before the adjournment of that body, and celery, beef, chickens, pickles, and a few the meeting of the meeting of the Agricultural Society this The scheme of introducing ten States to this in the banks of England might be invested he said so as to realize handsome returns to British capital, and be of incalculable benefit to aws, be fastened upon the neck of the superior, British capitalists have given such positive evidence that they are turning their attention to the South and investigate for them- they so shamefully misrepresent. Under ings to a bowl of trifle which were a blush to constitutional government, when imposed by tion of their abundant wealth now lying

Surely capital, which scarcely finds investment at two and three per cent. in England, cannot long be excluded from fields into this matter, an acknowledgment that the inducements we hold out have excited a real interest in the minds of the capitalists, which must be productive of material good. The productiveness of our lands, the mass of the white population, as an outrage | the salubrity of our climate, and the wellestablished character of our property, we ing speculative or doubtful in the purchase at present prices.

lowed up and lead to something substantial. Our property-owners will be glad to furnish all information which could be desired, not only as to the character of our lands and the titles thereto, but in regard to the disposition of our people to welcome foreigners who come to aid in the development of our country, and who are in sym- cations, cuts, burns and bruises. pathy with white citizens of our sectionwho come to build up and not tear down will have regard for, and not trample upon, the sacred feelings of our people.

Pilgrimage to the Capital.

now making their regular semi-annual pilbeen in consultation with the reverend Seer and Oracle of the Temple in regard the Commencement Ball that closed the to do injustice to a large portion of the cit. our Executive and Senate, and awaits to the future prospects of the party, and annual session of the North Carolina Mili- izens and to the gentleman they elected the fate of negro suffrage in particular. The negro Harris, from Raleigh, cannot help taking advantage of the favorable opportunity to entreat the pious intercession ary, to receive whose blessings the pilgrimage is made, in behalf of Holden, upon prepared sketch of the ball. whose shoulders rests the last hope of the submitted by Congress and unani- ing dangers to which negro domination has negroes in North Carolina, and whose loy- ble examination, the Superintendant of the the honor you have done me in calling me to pre- was refused Harris, Heaton and some of this thought. The weather seemed orshare of the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of others during their pilgrimage in July last. dered for the occasion. The night was stances of peculiar interest and selemnity. This white companions this time, who lent tal powers that be were evidently propimere party. Thank Heaven, if the late fearful consideration before, they may be more advantage of it to turn out and grace the in the subject that its importance demands. successful. The negro directly and ball. crats, but as Virginians, earnestly devoted to the indirectly influences the legislation of the country, and we are led to suppose, from the conduct of some white men, that they regret, in the accident of their birth, they had not been born of the orthodox color.

New Hanover Conservative Meeting.

The Salisbury Old North State, in urging the Conservatives of Rowan to organize, thus refers to the meeting lately held in

" Such a meeting was held at Wilmington a few days ago, in which men of almost every conceivainterests of all parts of our widely-extended com- ble shade of previous political opinion acted to gether in perfect barmony. Such old Whigs and consistent Union men as Daniel B. Baker united with such Democrats and Confederates as the gallant Colonel Hall and Maj. Strange, late of the the day of its greatest peril. It is only by such patriotism that our country can be saved from the dangers which threaten it. We hope that the stitutional amendments, we would be restored to spirit which animated the Wilmington meeting our constitutional rights. To these conditions we will animate the people of the whole State. If it rifice of our self-respect and were attended by no ravages of negro dominion and the malice of radi-

### Confederate Strength,

are so gross that we fear they can never be | degree the effect of the scene. We have recently examined a er Southern States, the people of Virginia have history published in Baltimore, and which ment of dancing feet so seductively that been led to fear that a policy is to be inaugurated aims to be just to the South and yet it esti- ere many minutes elapsed the floor was shall, under the dominion of an aben and inferior than Gen. McClellan puts it. We have race. We should be false to all the instincts of it stated that Gen. Lee's estimate is 33,000 we did not earnestly protest against and seek to time from date, which could not be erron- tiny gailers that ever and anon, made a eous, and it amounted to just 27,000. If tantalizingly brief exhibit of themselves. there is any mistake in it, the error is on We have rarely beheld a prettier sight acts were submitted to the people for tion. But it is the part of prudence to guard the side of excess. We feel that the Southagainst all contingencies. It is for this purpose ern force was under rather than over this that auspicious occasion. A beautifully mish and not the line of battle was broken. So the Confederate strength at South Mountain has, we believe, never been set down by our late enemies at less than save ourselves from ruin and diegrace. We re- 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Longstreet R. E. Colston. The hours flew with wing

that his works at Seven Pines were as- we thought the summons had come all too any other than a white man's government. Our saulted by 30,000 men. They were corried soon, until we reached the banquet hall

It was a grim joke of Mr. Lingoln that lation which was awaiting demolition. had 3,000,000 men in the field, because he three to one against them!

The Land We Love.

Protest of a Member of the Alabama Con-

bama Constitutional Convention from Cren- Brother" for we plunged at once into the provided the immonse sums now locked up in departing submitted a protest, in which more things that we are ashamed to men-

this section. We are glad to know that majority of those with whom I was associa- glimpses of snowy cakes, flashing with without regard to right, and perfectly in- under glossy green leaves. Here a pyradifferent to the best interest of the State mid of amber jelly whispered sweet nothselves the many advantages here offered for the circumstances, I have been unable to on its creamy check. A lofty stand of amthe safe and profitable investment of a por- accomplish any good for my constituents, brasia tried, without in the least succeedand in their name, and in the name of all | ing, to extinguish a splendid charlotte russe. that is right and just, I do hereby protest Golden oranges renewed their former against the proceedings of said Convention friendships with their onetime neighbors, as unjust, selfish, vindictive, proscriptive the pine apples, and rosy apples tried vainly and subversive of the best interest of the to impart some of their own warmth and State and of republican institutions, and if coloring to the frosted silver baskets in not rejected when submitted for ratifica- which they were reposing where, with ample security, ten times that tion, calculated to bring about a war of But why should I heighten your regret amount can be realized. And we recognize races. All of which is respectfully submit- Messrs. Editors, by giving you a bill of fare in the sending of a special agent to look ted, with a request that it be spread upon So I will forsake the supper, exquisite as it the journal of the Convention.

> Terrible Railroad Accident\_A Passenger Car Backed off a Bridge-Fearful Loss

the most fearful accidents known in the And alas, this ball proved no exception to annals of Vermont occurred to-day at Har- the general inexorable rule oor Bridge, near Northfield, on the line of | It came to an end, to our intense regret the Vermont Central Railroad. The bridge and I am sure not one of the many guests are certain, will offer finer fields of enter- was burned on Sunday morning, and who gathered there, have a single improveprise and the realization of greater profits during the week about one hundred men ment to suggest to the affair, except that than any on the globe. The distressed have been engaged in rearing a trestle- it might have lasted twelve hours longer. In Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and financial condition of the people has had ployees having dined to-day at Northfield, that we tasted, "and you did not, and we ployees having dined to-day at Northfield, that we tasted," and you did not, and we

Gen. Miles, of the Freedmen's Bureau, the real prosperity of these States—who in a late report, states that about 25,000 is eminently qualified for the position he in the sky a most beautiful rainbow, lu- to service in the Commissary Department colored children have been attending school, a longer or shorter time, during the past year, in this State. There are The article to which we refer is as fol- about 60,000 colored children in the State, and about 120,000 white children. Who We understand that John Everett, Esq., of All-Hallows Chambers, is on a visit to the United Under the present aspect of public affairs, States of America to ascertain how the owners of the white children, as a mass, have no prospect of education, because of the utter poverty of the State and the people.he be consulted, we believe his recommen- Virginia, either in point of numbers or of this kind would especially be of advantage to should unite to pay a teacher and admit he be consulted, we believe his recommendations will be such, as under the circumstances, will be for the welfare of the city, and in accordance with the best interests of its inhabitants.

The Northern Reaction—What Does it Mean:

It is not at all strange that Southern people should not agree as to the real meaning of the recent triumphs of the Conserva
of the recent triumphs of the Conserva
the best constructed, we believe his recommendations will be such, as under the circumstance, will be for the welfare of the city, and in accordance with the best interests of its inhabitants.

It is not at all strange that Southern people should not agree as to the real meaning of the recent triumphs of the Conserva
the leading men from all sections, in all of the kind would especially be of advantage to should unite tog pay a teacher and admit all the white children of the neighborhood free. The colored people must, in the same are colored people must, in the welfare of the city the same are colored people must, in the welfare of the city the same are colored people must, in the welfare of the city the defin

For the Journal. The Commencement Ball at the North

Carolina Military Academy. Dear Journal:-Why did not your good genius inspire you with an irresistable im-A few Southern negro politicians are pulse to visit the quiet little county-seat of tion from Richlands dated Nov. 22d in Orange, on the 28th of November? If your paper of the 6th inst., over the siggrimage to the Radical Mecca, and have it had, you would have been one of the nature of "Jonney Reb," in relation to the

out of our overflowing and abundant good- cal. Jasper Ethridge is no radical, he was ness of heart, (totally unmixed by a mali- voted for and elected as an opponent of of the gray-haired and reverend function. cious desire to let you see what you missed), we propose to give you a slight and hastily tive votes than either of the other candi- executed, and it appears to be

After an arduous session and very creditalty, truthfulness and honor entitle him to N. C. M. & P. Academy thought that the admission within the innermost temple of cadets would enjoy some agreeable relaxa-Radical saints, where, at least, he may be tion. And "the ball" was the consequence, remunerated for the sale of himself, which the exquisite and delightful consequence Possibly, as the regroes have snubbed their clear, cool and star-lighted. The elemen neither character nor talent, social or moral | tious to the occasion, and everybody took

The spacious hall was beautifully decorated with wreaths and festoons of evergreens, whose emerald tint was brightened of Railway, I propose to collect such inthe faces of some of those men who make deathless the fame of a short lived, but glorious nationality, looked down upon the whose matchless deeds the chivalric exploits of the olden time fade into the merest nothingness.

were reflected back from the stacks of polished muskets that ornamented the walls, while in the centre of the room between two beautiful green wreaths, was draped Confederate army. The past was forgotten and the cadet flag, presented to the first corps by the ladies of Hillsboro' in 1860.

The ladies were without doubt the prettiest we ever saw, all beautifully dressed, and testifying no small amount of admiration at the appearance of the ball, whose chief ornament they were.

Here and there groups of Cadets in their tasteful, well-fitting uniform, broke the monotony of the invariable broadcloth The errors in regard to Confederate forces evening dress, and enhanced in no small

mates the Southern force at Sharpsburg at filled with sets. We stood aside, looking 100,000 men !-a higher estimate by 3,000 with the deepest admiration at the lovely girls as they whirled in and out of the mazes of the dance, and watching the flutand it is thus given by Dabney. Now we ter of snowy skirts and bright tinted ribthink that we calculated Lee's force at the bons; the rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and

number. Our line was so thin that when adorned room, brilliant with light and broken, the enemy thought that the skir- beauty, delightful music and happy faces, all seemed to enjoy themselves to the highest degree, as well they might, where such legant hospitality was lavished on all by he ladies of the institution, and that gal-40,000. It was, in fact, about 5,000 until lant and accomplished gentleman, General ed feet, and when a six-pounder opened its General Casey claims in his official report | brazen mouth and summoned us to supper, | dance. and beheld the elegant and tempting col-

We are not exactly what Lt. Paul would denominate as "a man given to appetite," had 100,000, and his men were always but we defy a society of Grahamites or any getting overpowered by having an odds of other "ites," who abstain from gustatory delights, to have beheld those tables without breaking their isms or, at least, hungering after "the flesh pots of Egypt." The tables reminded me of the "Barme cidis feast," though we were rather more Mr. James Howard, delegate to the Ala- fortunate than the "Barbers Second

was, and following where beauty lies, return once more to the ball room, where we remained enchanted till "the wee smal nours of the night," delighted, if not delight Montpelier, Vt., December 11.—One of ing. "All things bright must fade away.

some inconceivable forgetfulness, the North Carolina Military Academy, an inengineer proceeded at a rapid rate, did not stitution that is daily growing in usefulness, check the speed until too late, and the car, popularity, and influence, and bids fair to We hope these investigations will be fol- with seventy to a hundred men, was become one of the best in the country, backed off the abutment into the river and deserves the most liberal support. It below, a distance of sixty feet, the tender is situated in a high, healthy section of country, is a large, well appointed Academy The number of casualties is appalling, with fine officers, a splendidly kept mess fifteen men being killed instantly, and table, efficient servants, and, indeed, is a three or four more died soon after. About most desirable place to send a boy to. The the same number were injured—some fa- present Superintendent, Gen. R. E. Col. Society. tally and others slightly. The casualties ston, combines all the high-bred courtesy consist of broken arms, legs, hands, dislo- and kindness of a gentleman, with the accomplishments of an educated soldier.

He is a man of the most unwearying energy, bold, firm and liberal-minded; he crowning his efforts.

perintendent. A Veteran Hunter.

den, and the companion of Presidents Har- at by many persons with astonishment. rison and Tyler, went out hunting the

Onslow Politics

ONSLOW C. H., N. C., Dec. 10th, 1867. Editors of the Journal :- A communicafortunate participants in the enjoyment of late elections in this county, is calculated to the Convention, I allude to his classifi-You were not at the ball, we were, and cation of one of the candidates as a radi-

> Universal Negro Suffrage and as a Conservative. He received more while Conserva- amount agreed upon the treaty

Please publish this communication and correct the impression which is sought to

Grape, Fruit and Vegetable Grewing.

Editors of the Journal, Wilmington:

Gentlemen:—The subject of Grape, Fruit and Vegetable growing is now attracting the attention of our people to a considerable of the House, that a large majority of extent. Yet not half the interest is taken With the desire to benefit our people, as well as to increase the business of this line

by clusters of purple and glowing crimson formation as can readily be had and give it berries. Framed in circles of evergreens, to the public, either in your columns or in President. the form of a circular, or both. I will briefly state, here, that the climate festive scene. Often a dark, bright eye of Wilmington, and vicinity, will produce grew dimmed as it met the grave, thought- | "garden truck," or vegitables, about two ful glance of one of those heroes before weeks earlier than they can be grown at

Portsmouth, Va. With this advantage in "time," or of "early production," and Lamps gleamed upon crossed sabres or with the great facilities for transportation days upon the status of Mr. Young, demo that our section possesses, our small farmers | crat, charged with disloyalty. Three pen may absolutely "coin money" if they will are claimed by Mr. McKee, contestant. inform themselves upon the subject. The fruits—apples, peaches, grapes and, proofs before the sub-committee, and the not least, strawberries—are equally profita- Mr. Young furnished agun to a mon to is

ble in Northern markets. The article of Cucumbers has been sold bels with provisions, and that he can (last year) as high as \$15 a barrel. Early Confederate soldiers to capture a Unio Peas, Tomatoes and Irish Potatoes will sell | soldier, then secreted in Young's house | at high prices if in market before they come proof of this being that Mr. Young said in from the Northern farms. Sweet Potatoes | the rebel soldiers, "There is a Yankoe a and Cranberries put up in barrels will sell dier in that house, now go for him," to at prices that will justify their production. | the Federal soldier was accordingly cal The wild fruits-(Blackberries, Huckle- tured. Should Mr. Young be rejected berries and the like dried,)—will pay hand- then will come up the question whether

epare them for market Lands that are adapted to the growth taken f Grapes and Peaches, should be immeliately planted with vines and trees all between two and three hundred nomin long the line of this road, (and such lands | tions of regular army officers, most of the are everywhere found in great abundance,) to be lieutenants, and many of them pro and in four or five years North Carolina motions to fill vacancies. There were st will exceed New Jersey in the fruit culture | nominations of civil officers, generally no

How large an income can be obtained | ted to be register of the land office at Mary from the capital invested is a matter that ville, California. For the District of C will astonish those who have not given the lumbia, three justices of the peace war ubject much thought. As soon as the proper information can lan and E. L. Corbin.

be obtained, I will give you the facts. Suffice it to say here, that no time should be lost by small, as well as large, farmer in preparing their lands for early vegetades : Chemmbers, Trish Potatoes, Peas, Beets and Tomatoes. The planting of Grape vines and Peach

trees are all important. They can be had from Delawaro and New Jersey in abun Respectfully yours, S. L. FRESCONT.

Wilmington, Dec. 12, 1867. For the Journal. Letter from Re. Nuct. Published by request of the Eccunius Com-

miller of the N. H. A. Society. WILMINGTON, N. C. Nov. 4, 1867. Dr. S. S. Satchwell, W. G. Larkins, and others of the Executive Committee of

the N. H. A. Society shaw county, was called home a day or two mingled joys of ham, turkies, chicken-salad, I have to announce my inability to attend tion. The table that those dear little bees, week. A week ago I had a paroxysm of a "At the commencement of the session I the ladies, clustered around was tempting periodical affliction, induced by end, which indulged the hope that moderate counsels in the highest slegree. Peeping over a line hoped would, as usual, pass off in dimpled shoulder we would eath ravishing this, but am disappointed, and now find ted were legislating for self and party, clustres of crimson berries or looking whiter that it will be painful, if not impossible, to

> My warmest sympathies will be with you, for I am more than ever convinced that the hope of our country lies in its Agricultural department, and the only hope of Agriculture depends upon improved imple ments, and a thorough culture of the soil

It is by no means necessary to success that our people should adopt all the imple ments of husbandry that we see published, for they are not all adapted to our wants, our soil, mode of culture, or productions, but some of them are, and such only should be adopted. I would have our own people read, think, and experiment to improve and fashion implements suited to their wants and circumstances. This they can do better than people living at the North they invent implements suited to their own wants, not ours, most of them would be worthless to us, being not suited to our circumstances and productions. Therefore, I say again, let our people experiment, read, and think for themselves. They can, and ought to make improvements upon the Northern improvements.

My opinion is that the question of labor is destined to revolutionize the Agricultuexactly I cannot say. Our people mu keep posted, watch the signs of the times, and take advantage of every movement, to improve and better their condition, but in the meantime don't lose sight of the main chance, be sure to make an abundant supply of the necessaries of life, and any surplus of labor put into money crops for

Present my kind regards to my brother farmers, with my wishes for a pleasant, harmonious, and profitable meeting of the

> Very respectfully, your friend and ob't serv't. H. NUTT.

A Wonder in the Heavens, Last night at 11 o'clock there was visible

fills, and richly merits the success that is minous and distinctly visible. It appeared in this city. in the cast and remained for some time, This Institution will open its next session then disappeared, and reappeared again, on the 3d of February, 1868, with the most and as the moon became visible it gradu- his resignation will be accepted, as stand flattering prospects; and we bid a hearty ally faded away. A rainbow at night is in the papers. The Secretary of the Indeed God-speed to it and its distinguished Su- out of the common order of events. We rior has however, given such notice to Misdo not recollect to have heard of such a Theaker. thing before, and its appearance is a ques General Leslie Combes, of Kentucky, tion for our scientific men to solve. It was the compeer of Clay, Webster, and Critten- very bright and beautiful, and was gazed Savannah Republican.

Appropriation to Pay for Walrustia A. interesting Question Bentucky from ed Election Cases Civil and hegula

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

Army Nominations to-day, was discussed the vory important question, how far a treaty with a fore power is operative when it has received approval of the foreign government action of the House, in the matter of a appropriation of funds to pay the purely money. The debate was provoked by

proposition to refer to a committee President's message, so far as it related the treaty for the purchase of Walley nnanimous opinion of member of t House that inasmuch as all bills for raise be made, that Onslow County has elected a within the province of that branch to me ider and decide upon the merits of treaty, in order to decide if an appropriate tion shall be made, which viria the House supervisory control over bo

the Executive and Senate and the ratio Notwithstanding the tenacity avine from private conversations with members are in favor of appropriation funds necessary to consummate our trawith Russia.

A new selection of seats for the man of the House is expected to be made

rived to-day, and had an interview with

Fernando Wood, having got through I strife for the mayoralty of New York. arrived here, and was in his seat in t House to-day.

Further testimony is to be taken by t cide who is entitled to the sent represent ing the 9th district of Kentucky, but it expected the report will be made in a few have been made against Mr. Young

the Confederate army; that he provided somely to the gatherers and those who Mr. McKee is legally elected or not. this point other testimony will hereafter be

The President sent to the Senate to-di important. Michael C. Duffy was nemin named, as follows : Jas. Lynch, M. P. C.

> From the Baltim re Sim PROM WASHINGTON

emater Drake's Consure Resolution to

Washington, Dec. 10.—Mr. Ashley :: ther impeachers, having done all in the lower to make friends for Mr. Johns and having exhausted themselves in the fort, Senator Drake has come to their to complete the work, and to that our day let off at the Senate an atrabillari speech, the burthen of which is that President should be consured for data xpress the opinion that a law passed ! wo-thirds vote in Cougress is, never

roject will meet with a similar fute in h mate to that which befell improclim-

may be given the Senate this week, acco anied with the further notice that the cutive has also removed Mr. Staston here is much speculation as to what be the action of the Senate on the and

f Senators, assert that they will cohe proceedings of the President, on ground that the tenure-of-office law is abinet officers, and for the addition eason that good has come out of the st ension of the late Secretary, by real-on he large reduction in the expenses or 1 War Department, through the relief ments directed by Gen. Grant. Others, well informed, are of the on

on that the Senate will decide that A Stanton is the legal Secretary of War, no hat, upon official notification of such de cision. Mr. Stanton will demand possession of the papers, etc., in the War Depar ment, the demand first being made upon the President, and, in case of his refuse hen that the late Secretary will make for mal demand upon General Grant for a sur render of the custody of the archives and Department. Whether Gen. Grant will surrender of course cannot now be deler mined, but, if he shall refuse, Mr. Stanter must seek his remedy in the courts. It inate a new Secretary of War until after all these questions are disposed of. The commissioner of internal revenue

offers three hundred dollars reward for in formation that will lead to the conviction of any one engaged in the illicit distillation of whiskey. The bill striking out the word "white

in all laws of the District of Columbia was presented to the President to-night. The s no doubt but that it will be vetoed, should Congress be in session at the capration of the ten days allowed for Executive action on the bill. Colonel A. K. Lang, for some time pas

of the President's staff, has resigned the position, and will, in January, be assigned

Mr. Therker, commissioner of patents has not been notified by the President than

The Knipp Gun is the popular Austrian

It is announced that pencil directions

ning engines, &c.